

Lago Will Dredge Harbor To 40'

Lago lo Coba Haaf Aki na Cuarenta Pia

Lago y Compania Holandes Havenwerken actualmente ta negociando un contract pa habri haaf di San Nicolas, un tempo accesible pa solamente balandro y barconan chikito cu por a pasa den e entrada tortuoso, pa e tanqueronan mas grandi na mundo.

Entre November y tercer cuartal di 1955 draga di e compania cu ta traha haaf lo move como 550,000 yarda cubico di terra for den haaf, su entradanan y basinnan di mara.

Durante e tempo aki trahadonan di Lago lo deriba Nos. 1, 2 y 3 Reef Docks, Lake Tanker Docks y construi un pier nobo den e area awor ocupá door di Lake Tanker Docks.

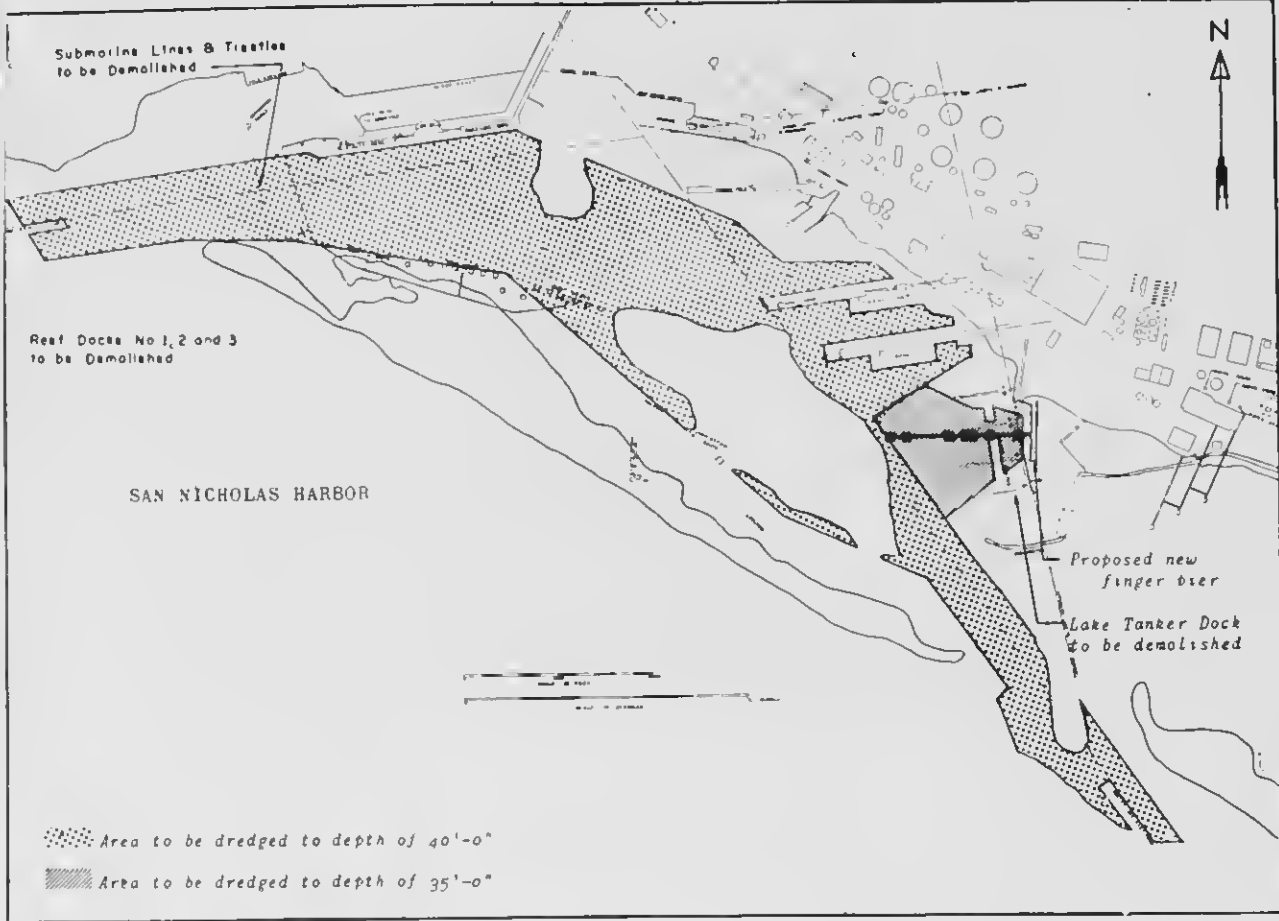
Ora e trabao di dragamento y construcion ta cla na un costo calcula na mas cu Fls. 3,500,000, haaf di San Nicolas lo ta habri pa bapornan tamando di "Tina Onassis," e tanquero mas grandi cu a yega di worde traha. Bahá na awa na Hamburg, Alemania na Juli, e ta propiedad di A.S. Onassis, magnate Griego di bapor kende su flota di bayenro a bunker na Lago luna pasá.

"Tina Onassis" — 775 pia largo, 95 pia hancha, di 45,000 deadweight ton y ora e ta cargá e ta manda mas cu 37 pia di awa — ta simboliza e tendencia den construcion di tanqueronan despues di guerra. Lago manera un portaavion, pisá manera un bapor di combate, su capacidad di 375,000 barril ta mas cu 2½ vez cu di un T-2.

Pa motibo di su capacidad e por carga un barril di produccion di petroleo mas leu pa menos prijs cu e tanqueronan mas bieuw y mas chikito. Pa capitaliza ariha e economia aki, donjonan di tanquero den henter mundo ta trahando bapornan mas grandi, mas rapido.

Oficialnan di Lago, hopi tempo eha na altura di e necesidad pa mehora acomodacionnan di haaf di compania y impulsá pa e cantidad creciente di e tanqueronan "mamut" bahá na awa den ultimo 12 luna, a proyecta un plan di dragamento y na Augustus a solicita oferta pa haer haaf di San Nicolas mas hundo y mas eficiente.

E ofertanan a worde habri Sept. 6 (Continúa na pagina 5)



PROPOSED harbor dredging plan.

PLAN propone pa coba haaf aki.

Port Will Admit Largest Tankers

Lago and the Netherlands Harbor Works Co. are currently negotiating a contract to open San Nicolas harbor, once accessible only to schooners and smaller vessels which could negotiate its tortuous entrance, to the world's largest tankers.

Between November and the third quarter of 1955 the harbor company's dredge is scheduled to remove some 550,000 cubic yards of spoil from the harbor, its entrances and berthing basins.

During that time Lago forces are scheduled to dismantle the Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Reef Docks, the Lake Tanker Docks and construct a new crude pier in the area now occupied by the Lake Tanker Docks.

When the dredging and construction work is completed at an estimated cost in excess of Fls. 3,500,000, San Nicolas harbor will be open to ships the size of the "Tina Onassis," the largest tanker ever built. Launched at Hamburg, Germany last July, it is owned by A. S. Onassis, Greek shipping tycoon whose whaling fleet bunkered at Lago last month.

The "Tina" — 775 feet long, 95 feet wide, of 45,000 deadweight tons and a loaded draft of over 37 feet — symbolizes the trend in post-World War II tanker construction. Long as an aircraft carrier, heavy as a battleship, the "Tina's" 375,000 barrel capacity is more than 2½ times that of a T-2.

Because of its capacity it can carry a barrel of petroleum products farther for less than older, smaller tankers. To capitalize on this economy, major bulk carriers the world over have been building larger, faster ships.

Lago officials, long aware of the need to improve the company's harbor accommodations and spurred by the increasing number of so-called "mammoth" tankers launched in the past 12 months, had a dredging plan mapped out and in August advertised for bids to make San Nicolas harbor deeper and more efficient.

The bids were opened Sept. 6 and a preliminary agreement was reached with the Curacao concern which, in 1949 and 1950, built the Nos. 1 and 2 finger piers and did other harbor work.

The company's dredge, the "Curacao," is the "bucket" type. It sends a series of scoops on an "endless chain" to the bottom where they dig up the spoil, carry it to the surface and dump it into hopper barges.

The barges, which are being brought from The Netherlands, will be towed out to sea where their load will be dumped in some 600 feet of water.

Under the preliminary agreement the Mechanical Department will dismantle the Lake Tanker Docks. The dredge will deepen the Lake Tanker

(Continued on page 2)



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Laid-Off Employees' Welfare Primary Lago Consideration

Lago, which has found it necessary to reduce its forces, has given primary consideration to the welfare of its laid-off employees in satisfying the economic and operational requirements which enforced the staff reduction, J. V. Friel said earlier this month.

Speaking at a weekly luncheon meeting of the Aruba Rotary Club, the company's Industrial Relations manager explained that consideration of the "human element" has been a primary factor in the formation of policy for Lago's force reduction and nationalization programs.

He also:

1. Presented an outline of Lago's employment history.
2. Explained the conditions which have created staff increases and decreases.
3. Reaffirmed the company's confidence in "its own and Aruba's future."

In 1949, when the company started laying-off workers recruited to help with a post-war expansion and renovation program, Mr. Friel said it was decided that "Lago would provide liberal termination settlements for those employees whom it was necessary to terminate for lack of work, recognizing the financial impact of unexpected discontinuance of employment on such workers."

Since that time, he said, the company has terminated over 1100 non-national employees up to the level of third-class tradesman with as much as 15 years of service. Some have been laid-off because of Lago's economically-dictated force reduction pro-

gram. Others have been laid-off as a result of Lago's commitment to a policy of maximum national employment, consistent with its requirement for and its obligations to long service, highly skilled non-national employees.

"In what is necessarily an unhappy program at best, we have tried to use the fairest possible guides in terminating these employees," he told the Rotarians at the luncheon in the Trocadero Restaurant. "We have kept in mind that, although present circumstances necessitate their termination, they and their predecessors

played a vital part in Lago's rise to the position of the world's largest operating refinery."

The company started out in Aruba with a local labor force unable to meet the demands of the refinery, he said. Thus it was forced to bring in expatriate employees to perform "many types" of skilled and semi-skilled jobs. These employees were later supplemented with people from the British West Indies and others from outside the Netherlands Antilles.

As the years passed many of the (Continued on page 2)

A Statement Of Policy

The impending island elections and the attendant increase in political activity could conceivably — as has happened in the past — prompt expressions purporting to be Lago's opinion on questions of political significance.

Because Lago is a foreign corporation and operates in Aruba under the sanction of the Netherlands Antilles the company — as a matter of general policy — expresses no opinion on local political questions.

From time to time company officials are asked to express their opinion on various questions of this type. In each case the official can only reply that he cannot comment, even as an individual. This is the only way the company can maintain its position of strict neutrality on political questions.

Therefore, employees are assured that if the company name is used in such a way as to indicate an expression of opinion on a political question, this will have been done without permission or authority and moreover, because of the strictly neutral position the company has and will maintain, such use of the company name will have no significance.

J. J. Horgan

Boat Swamps; Three Workers Escape Death

Things were nip and tuck for three Lago employees the morning of Sept. 16 but, through initiative and good seamanship, they saved themselves from a waiting, watery grave.

It was a "grandfather" of a wave that turned a fishing party into a near-tragedy for Paul Doest, Basilio Bernabela and Dominico Maduro. In an outboard motor boat owned by Mr. Doest they had traveled about a mile off San Nicolas harbor to fish with handlines.

"We had anchored with plenty of line out," Mr. Doest, a launchman on the tug "Noord," explained later. "But we weren't having any luck and so we decided to move. I had just pulled the boat up over the anchor when I looked up and there came a grandfather of a wave."

Mr. Bernabela, also a launchman (Continued on page 2)

Lago Sport Park Nominators Named

Ten men have been named to serve on the nominating committee for the annual Lago Sport Park Board election scheduled for Sept. 27, 28 and 29. They will nominate 10 men who will compete for five seats on the board.

Appointed to the committee were S. Smith, S. R. Tromp, C. A. Labega and C. R. McDonald of the Mechanical Department; G. F. Lawrence and R. L. McLean of the Process Department; J. M. C. Lashley and K. Perrotte of the Technical Service Department; J. A. Rodriguez of the Executive Office and B. J. Jones of the Medical Department.

Term of service on the board, which supervises the activities of the Lago Sport Park, is two years.

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Un Declaracion di Poliza

E proximo eleccionnan insular y e pertinente aumento den actividad politico por conceptiblemente — manera a socede den pasado — causa expresion inautoriza di opinion di Lago tocante cuestionnan di significancia politico.

Lasobra Lago ta un corporacion Canades y ta opera na Aruba bao sancion di Antillas Holandes compania — como un asunto di poliza general — no ta expresa opinion ariba cuestionnan politico local.

De vez en cuando oficialnan di compania ta wordo puntra pa expresa nan opinion tocante varios cuestionnan di e tipo aki. Den cada caso e oficial solamente por contesta cu el no por comenta, ni como un individuo. Esaki ta e unico manera cu compania por mantene su posicion di estricta neutralidad den cuestionnan politico.

Pese, emplenanan ta wordo asegura cu si nomber di compania wordo usa den tal forma manera pa indica un expresion di opinion tocante un cuestion politico, esaki lo ta hac sin permiso of autoridad y ademas, pa motibo di e posicion strictamente neutral cu compania ta y lo mantene, tal uso di nomber di compania lo no tin ningun significancia.

J. J. Horgan

Worker Welfare Aids Are Cited

(Continued from page 1)

expatriate employees were replaced by locally-hired employees trained on the job. An example, Mr. Friel said, was in the operating staff; Lago discontinued hiring expatriates for refinery process jobs over 11 years ago.

As Lago pushed its production to meet increased demands during the world War II years it expanded its installations and brought in recruited labor to help local forces with the construction. The expansion continued into the post-war period until by 1949 Lago had 8341 persons on the pay-roll, an all-time record.

It was in 1949, Mr. Friel said, that four developing situations became apparent:

1. Lago had completed its backlog of maintenance and expansion work.
2. It had become almost the only employer on the island with available job opportunities.
3. Aruba's population was expanding at a previously unprecedented rate.
4. A pipeline from the producing fields to the Paraguaná Peninsula and dredging of the Lake Maracaibo Bar — changed from hopeful plan to an impending reality — threatened the future of the Lake Fleet.

Lago decided in 1949 on a five-point program devised to provide the best possible solution to the problems created by a lack of work, a rapidly expanding population and the possible reduction in future job opportunities.

Lago decided it would maintain employment for qualified Netherlands nationals on the payroll to the fullest extent possible; it would reduce its non-national work force to effect a necessary reduction in total work force; it would help attack the island's unemployment problem by replacing shorter-service non-nationals with qualified Arubans; it would provide "liberal termination settlements" which would "have to be consistent with the company's ability to pay" and it would continue to provide maximum job opportunities and benefits protection for its employees in the future.

In order to insure the greatest protection for its terminated employees' welfare, the company created a number of lay-off policy "guides," Mr. Friel said.

As a result the first group to be terminated was composed of recruited non-national construction workers; the second was composed of non-national employees with up to five years of service and the rank of second-class mechanical helper; the third group was composed of non-national employees with up to 10 years of service and the rank of first-class helper; the fourth group was made up of non-national employ-

ees with up to 15 years of service and the rank of third-class tradesman.

Today the company is faced with the problem of relocating nationals employed in the Lake Fleet, Shipyard and Marine Office whose operations will be discontinued. As a result, the company has included — for the first time — clerical as well as other personnel in its non-national lay-off policy "guides."

Such employees with over 15 years of service as of Aug. 1, 1954, will be offered jobs elsewhere in the refinery; employees with between 10 and 15 years will be considered on an individual basis.

"Circumstances," Mr. Friel explained, "will make it impossible to offer transfers to the great majority of employees having less than 10 years of service as they become surplus in their present jobs."

Though Lago's total working force has been reduced by more than 1500 persons, Mr. Friel pointed out, the percentage of national employment has risen to over 70 per cent in the past five years; the percentage of Aruban employment to over 47 per cent.

"While this adds up to a very distinct nationalization program on Lago's part, we have stressed that the simple fact of Netherlands nationality does not of itself qualify or justify an Aruban to replace a non-national," Mr. Friel said.

"To get and hold a job with us, we will continue to maintain the requirement that the man must be willing to work, must bring to us the skills or potential skills we require and be desirous of improving himself so he can justify a share in the company's progress."

Mr. Friel outlined the company's lay-off allowance policy which he said has been "successively liberalized as employees at higher levels of age and service are affected."

In 1949, he stated, all terminated employees received cash in place of a pay period notice of lay-off and those with more than five years of service also received one week of pay for each year of service.

Today, he explained, each laid-off employee receives one month's pay plus one week's pay for each of the first 10 years of service; two week's pay for each year of service over 10.

The latest liberalization, announced recently, enables a laid-off employee to secure for his family the protection of employee survivor benefits, Mr. Friel said.

This liberalization takes the form of a "lay-off leave of absence." Under it laid-off employees may elect to take a lump-sum lay-off settlement or accept a partial settlement and draw the remainder in monthly payments of not less than one-half a month's pay.

For up to one year the laid-off employee is on a "lay-off leave of absence" and his family is eligible for survivor benefits. Under "LOLOA,"

Baker Joins Abadan Restart Survey Party



Capt. Baker Aruba last week-

end to be in London, England by Sept. 22. It is there that the party, formed of representatives of the seven companies which with Standard Oil Co. (N.J.) will operate the former Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. installations, is gathering.

Head of the party is Daniel Hussey, general superintendent of the Esso Standard Oil Co.'s Bayway refinery who was on loan to Lago from 1949 through 1951 as process superintendent.

Two other employees of Jersey Standard or affiliated companies who will be in the party are M. C. Hagen, former Employee Relations manager for the Creole Petroleum Corp. at Caracas and E. S. Wright, an Employee Relations employee of Esso Standard Oil.

Assignment to the survey party is on a six-month loan basis. The members will investigate the requirements for getting the refinery and crude and product shipment operations back to work following a three-year shutdown.

Capt. Baker will serve as assistant marine supervisor.

Baker lo Bai Na Iran Pa Yuda Refineria

Capt. W. F. Baker, jefe di division Harbor Operations, lo ta un di e 50 personanan kende lo bai Iran como un grupo di estudio pa start e refineria di Abadan y otro operacionnan relaciona.

Capt. Baker a sali for di Aruba fin di siman pasá pa yega Londres, Inglaterra pa Sept. 22. Ta aya e grupo, formá door di representantenan di siete compania cual hunto cu Standard Oil Co. (N.J.) lo opera e anterior instalacionnan di Anglo-Iranian Oil Co., ta contra.

Cabezante di e grupo ta Daniel Hussey, superintendente general di refineria Bayway di Esso Standard Oil kende tabata traha aki cu Lago ariba hase interino for di 1949 te 1951. Dos otro empleado di Jersey Standard of companianan afilia kende tambe lo ta den e grupo ta M. C. Hagen, antes gerente di Employee Relations pa Creole Petroleum Corporation na Caracas y E. S. Wright, un empleado di Employee Relations di Esso Standard Oil.

Asignacion cerca e grupo di estudio ta pa seis luna. E miembronan lo investiga e requerimientonan pa bolbe pone e produccion di refineria y e embarcacion di crudo traha despues di ta cerra pa tres aña.

Capt. Baker lo actua como asistente jefe di marina.

As the leave policy is called, employees eligible to retire may also receive a lay-off allowance if they are declared surplus.

Of the years ahead, Mr. Friel said, "We don't know what the future may hold in the way of surprises. But Lago's program looks to the future with confidence."

He ticked off the company's completed and planned expenditures this year and next: over Fls. 22,000,000 to modernize its refining equipment; a modern Dispensary, additions to the laboratory, General Office Building and hospital, a proposed new Industrial Relations Building.

"These are all," he said, "evidence of Lago's faith in its own and Aruba's future."

Three Workers Escape Death

(Continued on page 1)

on the "Noord" and Mr. Maduro, a Shipyard welder, were sitting with their backs to the bow and did not see the wave foaming down on them.

"I knew the line was too short to let the boat ride over it and I couldn't get the anchor loose, so I yelled to them to jump and I went over the side," Mr. Doest said.

Mr. Bernabela and Mr. Maduro, however, had no time. The wave smashed over the boat, capsized it and threw the two men into the water. They rose sputtering to the surface just as another wave broke over them. All three fought their way back to the boat which, hunched by water and the outboard motor, had started to sink.

"We turned the boat over to trap what air we could beneath it," Mr. Doest explained, "and then we swam out to get the oars and gas can which were floating away. If the boat went down, they'd help keep us afloat."

With the boat barely buoyed by the trapped air, the three men took time out to survey the situation and decide on their next course of action.

"Bernabela and Maduro hung onto either side of the boat to balance it and I climbed up on the bottom," Mr. Doest reported. "The first thing I did was to take a sight on shore to find out, if we let go the anchor, whether we'd drift in or out."

Having decided the boat would drift toward the shore, Mr. Doest told Mr. Bernabela to untie the anchor line. Then he remembered the fishing lines which — with their sinkers — were dangling near the bottom and might stop the drift.

"I told Bernabela to cut them loose, but he didn't have a knife," Mr. Doest said. "So he chewed them apart."

With two of the party serving as ballast and Mr. Doest paddling, they set out for the shore about a mile away. For over two hours they struggled, battling the sluggish boat through the fast-running swell.

"When we were about 200 yards off the reef I started yelling my head off and finally some wharfingers spotted us," Mr. Doest said. "They all started running around and a short time later we saw a launch heading toward us."

"They picked us up, the 'Noord' got the boat and we rode into the dock."

It was there, according to Mr. Doest, that he and Mr. Bernabela got their biggest surprise.

"Maduro's felt hat never left his head throughout the whole thing," Mr. Doest laughed. "When he got up on the dock he took off his hat, took out a match and a cigarette and lighted up."

Tres Empleado lo Retira October 1

Tres empleado di Lago cu un total di 61 aña di servicio lo retira efectivo Oct. 1. Nan ta Cecil B. Gill, William E. Buncamper y Benjamin I. James. Sr. Gill ta bolbe British Guiana; Sr. Buncamper y Sr. James St. Maarten.

Sr. Gill tabata emplea na 1930 como helper den Electrical. El a bira laborer primera clase den e division ora na 1934 el a transferi pa Carpenter como helper. Dos aña despues el a transferi como laborer primera clase pa Light Oils Finishing y ta retira como corporal B den LOF.

Sr. Buncamper, emplea na 1933 como tradesman cuarta clase den Carpenter, ta retira como carpenter helper A. El a traha como tradesman tercera clase, carpenter helper B y A y carpenter C.

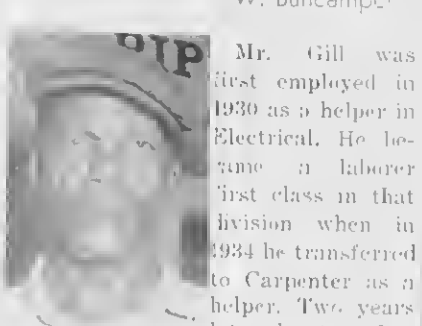
Emplea como laborer D den Pipe na 1937, Sr. James a bira laborer B, a transferi den e mes grado pa Garage, a traha den Yard como laborer C y B, a regresa pa Pipe como laborer B y eventualmente tabata promovi pa pipefitter helper A, e grado na cual el ta retira.

Gill, Buncamper James To Retire On October 1st

Three Lago employees with a total of 61 years of service will retire effective Oct. 1. They are Cecil B. Gill, William E. Buncamper and Benjamin I. James. Mr. Gill will return to British Guiana; Mr. Buncamper and Mr. James to St. Martin.



C. B. Gill



W. Buncamper



B. I. James

Only Finishing and will retire as corporal B in LOF.

Mr. Buncamper, first employed in 1933 as a tradesman fourth class in Carpenter, will retire as a carpenter helper A. He served as a tradesman third class, carpenter helper B and A and carpenter C.

First employed as a laborer D in Pipe in 1937, Mr. James became a laborer B, transferred in that grade to the Garage, served in Yard as a laborer C and B, returned to Pipe as a laborer B and eventually was promoted to pipefitter helper A, the grade at which he will retire.

Harbor Dredging

(Continued from page 1)

Docks basin to 35 feet where the Mechanical Department will construct a new, 755-foot crude pier.

The new pier — seen as a replacement for the Reef Docks — will be capable of handling two 26,000-ton Supertankers simultaneously and will also be fitted to accommodate the smaller T-2 tankers. Pipelines now serving the Lake Tanker Docks will be utilized.

The deepest dredging will take place in the East and West Entrances, the harbor proper and the berthing basins of the Nos. 1 and 2 Finger Piers. These areas, now with between 35 and 37 feet of water, will be dredged to a swept depth of 40 feet below mean low water.

The basin of the No. 1 Reef Dock will also be dredged to 40 feet to provide a larger maneuver area for the "mammoth" tankers heading for the Nos. 1 and 2 Fingerpiers. The south berths of these piers will be fitted out to specifically handle such ships as the "Tina" and the "World Glory," another 45,000-ton post-war tanker of 736-foot length and 192-foot beam.

With 37 feet of water in the East Entrance and eastern areas of the harbor, and 35 feet in the west, San Nicolas harbor is closed to ships with more than 34½ feet loaded draft. The dredging project will open the harbor to ships with a maximum loaded draft of 37½ feet, the largest built or known to be under construction today.

Lago first opened San Nicolas harbor to major ships by blasting out the East Entrance in 1927, further improved the port by cutting the West Entrance in 1937 and by constructing, over the years, 10 deep draft loading or discharging berths, nine lake tanker berths, several repair berths and lake tanker drydock.

Translators Keep Vital Information Flowing

Offer Service In 7 Languages

On a tier of shelves in a second-floor office of the General Office Building are piles of mimeographed booklets. They bear such titles as "The Profits Tax," "Industrial Accident Compensation Act," "The Boiler Code."

Above them, on another shelf, lie copies of the "NWI News." Below lie copies of old newspapers. A bookcase at the left holds volumes of the Netherlands West Indies legal code.

The booklets and "NWI News" are printed in English; the newspapers and legal volumes in Dutch. This is the office of Lago's Translation and Liaison Section.

The piles of booklets, the stacks of "News" copies, the uneven bundles of newspapers and the neatly-bound legal volumes show that the section is still busily doing the job for which it was created 20 years ago.

It is translating into English, the official language of the refinery, the latest reported developments of an area whose official language is Dutch and is maintaining a two-way flow of information between Lago's Management and the island and national governments.

The section got its start in 1934 when Dr. S. G. C. v/d Zeppenfeldt, Lago counsel, reported legislation was being enacted faster than he could translate it into English for Management members to study. He asked for help.

Company officials complied by assigning Jacob Wervers, one-time translator for the American consulate in Rotterdam and later for an oil company in New York, to the translating job.

Mr. Wervers, fluent in English and German in addition to his native Dutch, came to Aruba and passed a government examination by which he became the company's first "Sworn Translator." He was thus enabled to certify his translations as being "true and correct" interpretations of the original material.

Then he set about translating from Dutch to English the many laws and regulations being enacted to bring the territory into step with its rapid industrialization. His work made him familiar with the law and its application to Lago's operations. Within a short time he was also interpreting the government's position to Lago and Lago's position to the government.

Because Lago was establishing a community along with the refinery, the company found it and its employees affected by corporate as well as individual legislation. As a result Mr. Wervers found himself translating a law applying to the licensing of dogs and then translating another concerning foreign exchange.

Eventually all the most important parts of the legal code of the Netherlands Antilles were translated into English and as new legislation goes into the statute books today the translating section prepares an English version.

In addition to the law, Lago Management was interested in the various news events reported in the papers.

"On day in 1934 Lloyd G. Smith, who was the general manager then, asked me if I could translate some of the more important news stories for him each day. I did and that was the start of the NWI News," Mr. Wervers explained.

From a circulation list of one the "News" has grown until it is now delivered to 275 Management members and supervisors chosen because the nature of their work makes it important that they be

kept abreast of developments within the Antilles.

The section — which subscribes to eight newspapers published in Aruba and Curaçao — starts each morning by selecting, on the basis of their interest to Lago, the stories it will translate. Primarily, the "News" is aimed at keeping the company informed on proposed and enacted legislation plus significant developments in other news fields.

After the stories are translated they are checked for accuracy, the stencils are cut, the copies are mimeographed and by mid-afternoon start out through the company's internal mail system.

Mr. Wervers carried the brunt of the translating work until 1947 when Apolonio Werleman was assigned as his assistant, primarily to help in the translation of the many new laws being enacted at that time and to translate news stories, letters and reports from and into Papiamentu, Spanish, English and Dutch.

The section also translates into Dutch and Papiamentu the steady stream of press releases on various Lago activities the company sends to area newspapers. It translates, too, important speeches by company officials and other material distributed to newsmen on such occasions as Lago Press Day.

Mr. Werleman, now a member of the Aruba Island Council, was later joined by Carmen Illidge — who left last month to enter a teacher's college in the United States — and later by Maximo Croes, now secretary of the Lago Employee Council, who does most of the translations of committee minutes plus some of the stories in the "Aruba Ezzo News."

Mr. Wervers, Mr. Werleman and Mr. Croes — with two women assistants — make up the section today. All are fluent in English, Dutch and Papiamentu and between them can also supply translations from and into Spanish, Portuguese, Italian, French and German.

Though their work is mainly translating Dutch into English, they are sometimes called upon to convert English into other languages. For example, they are currently putting into Dutch some English-language petitions from Lago to the government concerning the proposed San Nicolas harbor dredging.

At times the section translates the correspondence of the Marine, Medical, Industrial Relations and other departments into various languages and translates into English the letters they receive.

It extends its service — with the help of technical dictionaries — to the more scientific aspects of the refinery's operations. For example, the section just completed for the Technical Service Department a translation of a report on a planned alteration of the water evaporating plants in Curaçao.

Conversely, it puts into Dutch reports from various Lago departments on such projects as the harbor dredging, building construction, road installations, radio communications.

As part of its liaison work between Lago and the government, the section publishes every six months a chart of the government organization and the names of the men filling the more important posts. It translates the governor's annual address at the opening of the Staten and publishes in English accounts of various economic reports issued by the government.



FROM behind this partition comes a steady stream of translations done by (left to right) Maximo Croes, Eveline de Paauw, Dorothy Hassell and Jacob Wervers. Apolonio Werleman was on vacation when the picture was taken.

FOR tras di e particion aki ta bini un flujo constante di traducionnan haci pa (drechi pa robes) Maximo Croes, Eveline de Paauw, Dorothy Hassell y Jacob Wervers. Apolonio Werleman tabata na vacacion ora e retrato aki a worde sacá.

Traducornan ta Yuda Informacion Yega na tur Departamento di Lago

Ariba un andana di un cashi habei den un oficina ariba segund piso di Oficina Mayor tin monton di bukian chikito gestencil. Nan ta carga titulonan manera "Ley di Ganashi," "Ley di Compensacion pa Desgracia Industrial," "Codigo di Caldero."

Ariba nan, ariba un otro andana, tin copia di "NWI News." Mas abao tin copia di corant bieuw. Den un cashi di buki na banda robes tin volumennan di codigo legal di Antillas Holandes.

E bukian chikito y "NWI News" ta na Ingles; e corantnan y volumennan di ley ta na Holandes. Esaki ta oficina di Seccion di Traducion y Contacto di Lago.

E montonnan di buki chikito, e copianan di "NWI NEWS", e bundelnan di corant y e bukian di ley ta muntra cu ainda e seccion ta haciendo incesantemente e trabao pa cual e tabata institui 20 anja pasa.

E ta traduci na Ingles, e idioma oficial di refinaria, e ultimo desaroyonan di un territorio cual su idioma oficial ta Holandes y ta mautene un pasada di informacion den ambos via entre directiva di Lago y gobiernonan insular y territorial.

E seccion a principia na 1934 tempo Dr. S. G. C. v/d Zeppenfeldt, abogado di Lago, a reporta cu legislacion tabata worde enactá na un paso mas rapido cu el por traduci nan na Ingles pa miembronan di Directiva studia. El a pidi yudanza.

Oficialnan di compania a combini door di asigna Jacob Wervers, antes traductor pa Consulado Americano na Rotterdam y despues pa un compania Americano di petroleo na New York.

Sr. Wervers, fluyente den Ingles y Aleman ademas di su idioma nativo Holandes, a bini Aruba y a pasa un examen di gobierno pa medio di cual el a bira promer "traductor huramentá" di compania. Asina el a bini den posicion pa certifica su traducionnan como "autenticos y correctos" interpretacionnan di e material original.

Anto el a cuminsa traduci for di Holandes pa Ingles e cantidad di ley y regulacionnan cu tabata worde enactá pa trece e territorio den paso cu su rapido industriali-

zacion. Su trabao a hacie'le familiar cu ley y su aplicacion na operacionnan di Lago. Dentro di poco el tabata interpreta tambe posicion di gobierno na Lago y posicion di Lago na gobierno.

Pa motibo cu Lago tabata establece un comunidad huntu cu refinaria, compania a descubri cu su empleadonan tambe ta worde afecta tanto door di leyman pa empresa como legislacion individual. Como resultado pronto Sr. Wervers a haya su mes traduciendo un ley aplicando ariba medalja pa cachó y despues un otro tocante moneda estranhero.

Eventualmente e partinan mas importante di codigo legal di Antillas Holandes tabata traduci na Ingles y awor segun legislacion nobo ta presenta e seccion ta preparando un version na Ingles.

Ademas di ley, directiva di Lago tabata interesá den e varios eventonan di noticia reportá den corantnan.

"Un dia na 1934 Lloyd G. Smith, kende e tempo tabata gerente general, a puntia mi si mi por a traduci algun di e noticianan mas importante pe tur dia. Mi a haci esey y tabata principio di "NWI News," Sr. Wervers a splica.

For di un lista di circulacion di uno e "NWI News" a crece te cu awor e ta worde entregá na 275 miembronan di Directiva y hefe nan escogi como naturaleza di nan trabao ta haci importante pa nan keda na altura di desaroyonan dentro di Antillas Holandes.

Sr. Wervers a wanta e carga di traducion te 1947 tempo cu Apolonio Werleman a worde asigná como su asistente, primeramente pa asisti den traducion di e hopi leyman nobo enactá banda di e tempo ey y pa traduci noticianan, correspondencia y reportaje for y den Papiamentu, Spanjò y Ingles.

Cerca Sr. Werleman, awor un miembro di Kilandraad di Aruba, a bini despues Carmen Illidge — kende a bai luna pasá pa drenta un colegio na Estados Unidos — y despues Maximo Croes, awor secretario di Lago Employee Council, kende actualmente ta haci mayor parti di e traducionnan na Papiamentu di notanan di reunionnan di comité-nan y tambe e storianan pa "Aruba Ezzo News" manera esaki.

E seccion ta traduci tambe den Holandes y Papiamentu e fluho constante di comunicadonan pa prensa ariba varios actividadnan di Lago cu compania ta manda pa corantnan den e territorio aki. Tambe e ta traduci descursonan importante door di oficialnan di compania y otro material cu ta worde parti entre hendenan di corant na tal ocasionnan manera Dia di Prensa.

Sr. Wervers, Sr. Werleman y Sr. Croes — huntu cu dos mucha muher como asistente — ta forma e seccion awor. Nan ta fluyente den Papiamentu, Ingles y Holandes y entre nan nan por percute tambe pa traducionnan for y den Spanjò, Portugues, Italiano, Frances y Aleman.

Maske nan trabao mayor parti ta pa traduci Holandes na Ingles, hopi vez nan ta worde yamá pa converti Ingles na otro idiomaan. Por ehemplo, actualmente nan ta poniendo na Holandes algun peticion na Ingles for di Lago pa gobierno tocante e dragamento propo ni di haaf di San Nicolas.

A la vez e seccion ta traduci e correspondencia di Marine, Medical, Industrial Relations y otro departamentonan den varios idioma y ta traduci na Ingles e cartanan cu nan ta recibí.

E ta extende su servicio — cu ayudo di diccionarioman tecnico — na e aspectonan mas científico di operacionnan di refinaria. Por ehemplo, e seccion a caba di completa pa Technical Service Department un traducion di un reportaje ariba un alteracion planeá pa e plantanan di awa na Curaçao.

Na otro banda, e ta pone na Holandes reportaje for di varios departamentonan di Lago ariba proyectonan manera dragamento di haaf, construccion, trahamanto di camina, comunicacion radial.

Como parti di su trabao di contacto entre Lago y gobierno, e seccion ta publica cada seis luna un mapa di organizacion di gobierno y nomber di e hombernan cu ta ocupa e puesto nan mas importante. E ta traduci e descurso anual di Gobernador na ocasion di habrimento di Staten y ta publica na Ingles relacionan di varios reportaje nan economico publicá door di gobierno.

Lago's Oxygen, Nitrogen Drawn From Air

Distillation Process Separates Elements in Liquid Form

Air which is drawn each day into a pipe behind the No. 6 Air Compressor building is free, but it costs money to break the air into two valuable products and deliver it ready for use.

Between the mouth of the goose-neck pipe and the delivery point a half-mile away stand a maze of processes and equipment which are expensive to operate, but which are still another phase of the complex operation of a refinery the size of Lago.

Lago needs a gas to combine with acetylene in its welding work. It needs a super-coolant in its laboratories. Pure oxygen and nitrogen fill the bills. And the air we breathe is almost one-fifth oxygen, four-fifths nitrogen.

To tap this abundant source of these elements, Lago installed years ago an improved version of a distillation apparatus developed in 1895 by a German chemist named Carl van Linde. He discovered he could separate air-borne oxygen and nitrogen by reducing their temperatures to the point where they changed from a gas to a liquid.

By using a process in which the air was compressed, cooled and expanded — compressed, cooled and expanded he was able to push the temperature of the air below 200 degrees Centigrade below zero, a temperature at which both gases would convert to a liquid.

After removing some of the impurities, he ran the liquid into a distillation tower where he was able to take the nitrogen off the top and the oxygen off the bottom just as the refinery stills yield gasoline at the top and fuel oil at the bottom.

In the early days one of Linde's plants supplied all the oxygen and nitrogen Lago needed, but as the refinery expanded the little plant could not keep up. Eventually, two other units — both operating on the principle developed by Linde — were added.

These units are improved models of the pilot plant the German scientist first put on stream in 1902. They produce oxygen that is consistently between 99.5 and 99.7 per cent pure. Linde's first product was only 50 per cent pure.

These plants achieve their remarkable purity rating with the help of a number of devices. They include a "knock out pot" which draws off oil and other fumes, a caustic soda wash which removes the carbon dioxide and silica-gel driers which — with condensate traps — take out the water.

In addition, the plants have heat exchangers and freon coolers which can achieve lower, better-controlled temperatures; more efficient pumps; a more efficient fractionating tower; a more efficient design which can withstand pressures ranging from one-half to 3000 pounds per square inch.

The air enters the pipe and is pumped to the oxygen plant which is located near the Ice Plant. There the air goes through a "knock out pot" and then into a multi-stage compressor where it is successively compressed and cooled, then to a heat exchanger in the tower, through the drying towers, back through the exchanger, through a freon-charged air cooler, back through the exchanger and into the fractionating tower.

As the air moves through the unit its temperature is steadily decreased by liquid nitrogen and oxygen which, made earlier, are run back through the unit. Also the air, under compression, is further cooled as it shoots through an expansion valve. By the time it enters the fractionating tower it is in liquid form.

There distillation takes place. Liquid nitrogen comes off the top of the

tower, liquid oxygen off the bottom. Some of the nitrogen is withdrawn for use in the Podbielniak gas analysis apparatus used by the Light Hydrocarbons Section of the No. 2 Laboratory.

The nitrogen, at 196 degrees Centigrade below zero, is used to liquify the refinery process gases which are to be analyzed. In the Podbielniak apparatus the liquified gases are distilled to determine their ethane, methane and propane content.

The rest of the liquid nitrogen is run back through an exchanger to help cool the incoming air. In the process its temperature is raised to where it reverts to a gas and is vented.

The liquid oxygen is also run back through the exchanger where it serves as a coolant. In the process it is converted to its usable, gaseous form.

With one of the plants in operation and the others on stand-by, Lago fills 90 bottles of oxygen a day. In order to increase the efficiency of the service the Utilities Division of the Process Department, which operates the oxygen facilities, has set up a new Oxygen Distribution Center behind the west end of the No. 1 Powerhouse.

From this point oxygen is piped to the Welding and Boiler Shops. Oxygen bottles which will still be used in other operations will also be available at the center.



THIS PIPE, standing high above the pumphouse, draws in the air.

E TUBO aki, parà halo ariba e pumhouse, ta hala aden e aire.



JUNIOR Analyst L. L. Lamony freezes a length of flexible rubber tubing in a foaming beaker of liquid nitrogen.

JUNIOR Analyst L. L. Lamony ta vries un pida tube di rubber den un contenedor yen di nitrogeno liquido.



AIR Products Tender Eugenio Damian, standing before the exchanger or distillation tower of the unit, checks the purity of the oxygen.

TRAHADOR cu productionan di aire Eugenio Damian, parà dilanti e "exchanger" of columna di distilacion di e planta, ta check pureza di

Proceso di Distilacion ta Separa Elementonan na Forma Liquido

Aire cu ta worde chupá tur dia den un tubo tras di No. 6 Air Compressor ta por nada, pero ta costa placa pa kibra e aire den dos producto valioso y entrege'le cla pa uso.

Entre boca di e tubo cu ta chupa e aire y e punto di entrego mitar milla mas leu ta keda un multitud di proceso y herment cu ta costoso pa opera, pero cual ta un otro fase di e cooperacion complejo di un refinaria tamanjo di Lago.

Lago mester un gas pa combina cu acetylene den su trabao di welding. E mester un super-coolant den su laboratorionan. Tambe tin mester di hopi oxigenio y nitrogeno puro. Y

e aire cu nos ta respira ta casi un quinto oxigenio, cuatro quinto nitrogeno.

Pa saca ventaga di e fuente abundante di e elementonan aki, Lago a instala anjanan pasá un version mejorá di un aparato di distilacion desaraya na 1895 door di un quimico Aleman cu yama Carl van Linde. El a descubri cu el por separa oxigenio y nitrogeno for di den aire door di reduci nan temperatura te e punto uadi nan ta cambia di gas pa liquido.

Door di usa un proceso den cual e aire ta comprimí, friá y expandi comprimí, friá y expandi el tabata capaz pa pusha e temperatura di e aire bao 200 grado Celsius bao zero, un temperatura na cual ambos gas

ta converti den liquido y herbo. Despues di move algun di e impurezanan, el a pasa e liquido den torrenan di distilacion unda el tabata capaz pa coi e nitrogeno for di ariba y e oxigenio for di abao mesos cu e stillnan den refinaria ta produci gasoline na lara y fuel oil abao.

Na promer tempo un di e plantanan di Linde tabata produci tur e oxigenio y nitrogeno cu Lago tabata mester, pero segun refinaria tabata crece, un planta chikito no tabata suficiente. Eventualmente, dos otro unidad — ambos operando segun e principio desaraya door di Linde — a worde agregá.

E unidadnan aki ta modelonan mehorá di e planta cu e cientista Aleman a pone funciona pa di promer vez na 1902. Nan ta produci oxigenio cu consistentemente ta entre 99.5 y 99.7 por ciento puro. E promer producto di Linde tabata solamente 50 por ciento puro.

E plantanan aki ta adquiri nan pureza remarkable cu ayudo di algun otro aparato. Nan ta inclui un "knock out pot" cu ta saca afor azeta y otro humedad, un caustic soda wash cu ta saca afor e carbon dioxide y silica-gel driers cual cu condensate traps — ta absorba e awa.

Ademas, e plantanan tin heat exchangers y freon coolers cu por adquiri temperaturanan mas abao, mehor controlá; pompnan mas eficiente; un fractionating tower mas eficiente; un disenjo mas eficiente cu por wanta presionnan variando di mitar te 3000 libel pa inch cuadrá.

Aire ta drenta e tubo y ta worde gepomp den e planta di oxigenio cual ta keda canto di Ice Plant. Aya e aire ta pasa door di un "knock out pot" y into den un compressor cu hopi andina unda sucesivamente e ta worde comprimí y friá, into pa un heat exchanger den e tower, door di e drying towers, atrobe door di e exchanger, door di un friador di aire cargá cu freon, atrobe door di e exchanger y den e fractionating tower.

Segun e aire ta move door di e unidad su temperatura ta laba constantemente door di nitrogeno liquido y oxigenio cual, trabá promer, ta worde pasá di nobo door di e unidad. Tambe e aire, bao compresion, ta worde friá mas leu segun e ta pasa door di un valve di expansion. Pa ora e drenta e fractionating tower e ta den forma liquido.

Aya distilacion ta tumu lugar. Nitrogeno liquido ta sali for di top di e tower, oxigenio liquido for di e bon. Un parti di e nitrogeno ta worde sacá pa uso den un aparato di analiza gas usá door di Light Hydrocarbons Section di Laboratorio No. 2.

E nitrogeno, na 196 grado Celsius bao zero, ta worde usá pa liquifica e gasnan di proceso den refinaria cu mester worde analizá. Den e aparato di analiza gas e gasnan liquifrá ta worde distilá pa determina nan contenido di ethane, methane y propane.

Resto di e nitrogeno liquido ta worde pasá atrobe door di e exchangers unda e ta worde usá pa yuda e aire cu ta bini aden. Den e proceso su temperatura ta worde halzá te na unda e ta cambia pa gas atrobe.

E oxigenio liquido tambe ta worde pasá atrobe door di e exchangers unda e sirbi como un coolant. Den e proceso ta e ta worde converti pa su forma normal di gas.

Cu uno di e plantanan na operacion y e otroman como emergente, Lago ta yena 90 better di oxigenio pa dia. Pa aumenta eficiencia di e servicio Utilities Division di Process Department, cual ta opera e facilidatnan di oxigenio, a establece un Oxygen Distribution Center nobo tras di e punto pabao di No. 1 Powerhouse.

For di e punto aki oxigenio ta worde mandá den tubo pa Welding y Boiler Shop. Botterman di oxigenio cu lo worde usá ainda den otro operacionnan tambe lo ta disponible na e lugar aki.



ROCK-HARD from the 196 degree Centigrade below zero liquified gas, the hose shatters under Mr. Lamony's hammer.

DURO manera piedra como causa di e 196 grado Celsius bao zero di e gas liquificá, e hose ta spart for di otro bao martillo di Sr. Lamony.

Friel a Splica Programa di Termina

Lago, cu a haya su mes necesidad pa reduci trahadonan, a duna consideracion primario na bienestar di empleadonan terminando den satisfaccion economico y operacional cu a enforzá e reduccion di personal. J. V. Friel a declara mas tempran e luna aki.

Papando na un reunion semanal di comita di Aruba Rotary Club, gerente di Relaciones Industrial di compania a splica cu consideracion di e "elemento humano" tabata un factor primario den formacion di poliza pa reduccion di fuerza di Lago y e programa di nacionalizacion.

Tambe el a:

1. Presenta un relato di historia di empleo di Lago.

2. Splica e condicionnan cu a causa aumento y reduccion di personal.

3. Reafirmá confianza di compania den "su mes futuro y di Aruba."

Na 1949, tempo compania a cuminsa lay-off trahadonan recrutá pa yuda cu un programa post-guerra di expansion y renovacion, Sr. Friel a bisa cu a worde decidí cu "Lago lo percura pa pagonan liberal di terminacion pa e empleadonan cu tabata necesario pa termina pa falta di trabao, reconociendo e impacto financiero di un descontinuacion inesperá di empleo ariba tal trahadonan."

Desde e tempo, el a bisa, compania a termina mas cu 1100 empleadonan no-nacional te na rango di tradesman tercera clase cu mes tanto cu 15 anja di servicio. Algun a worde terminá pa motibo di Lago su programa di reduccion di fuerza dictá pa situacion economico. Otro a worde terminá como un resultado di Lago su compromiso pa sigui un poliza di maximo empleo nacional, consistente cu su requerimento pa y su obligacionnan na empleadonan no-nacional di hopi experiencia y cantidad di anjanan di servicio.

"Den loke necesariamente ta un programa desagradable, nos a trata pa usa e guianan mas busto den terminacion di e empleadonan aki," el a conta e Rotarianan na e comita den Trocadero Restaurant. "Nos a tene na cabez cu, maske circunstancianan presente ta necesita nan terminacion, nan y nan predesoresnan a hunga un parti vital den Lago su subida na e posicion di e refinaria mas grandi cu ta opera na mundo."

Compania a principia na Aruba cu un fuerza local di trabao incapaz pa cumpli cu demandanan di refinaria, el a bisa. Anto el tabata forzá pa trece empleadonan expatriá pa haci cantidad di sorto di trabao. E empleadonan aki a worde suplementá despues cu hendenan for di Islanan Ingles y otroan for di pafor di Antillas Holandes.

Segun anjanan tabata pasa bopi di e empleadonan expatriá tabata reem-

Bienestar di Empleadonan Ta Promer den Programa

plazá door di empleadonan local sinjá na trabao. Un ehemplo, Sr. Friel a bisa, tabata den personal di operacion; Lago a stop di emplea hendenan expatriá pa trabaoan di proceso den refinaria mas cu 11 anja pasá.

Mientras Lago tabata pusha su produccion pa satisfice demandanan mas halto durante anjanan di guerra, compania tabata expande su instalacionnan y a trece aden trahadonan recrutá pa yuda forzanan local cu construcion. E expansion a continua den e periodo despues di guerra te na 1949 ora Lago tabatin \$341 persona ariba payroll, un record di tur tempo.

Tabata na 1949, Sr. Friel a bisa, cu cuatro situacion na desaroyo a bira aparente:

1. Lago a completa su atrazo den trabao di mantencion y expansion.
2. El a bira casi e unico empleadonan ariba e isla cu oportunidadnan di trabao disponible.
3. Poblacion di Aruba tabata crece na un paso rapido.
4. Un linea di tubu for di e campanan productor pa Peninsula di Paraguana y dragamento di Barra di Lago Maracaibo — cambiá awor for di un ilusion pa realidad — tabata amenaza futuro di Lake Fleet.

Lago a decidí na 1949 ariba un programa di cinco punto devisá e mehor solucion posible na e problema causá door di falta di trabao, un poblacion cu ta expande rapidamente y e posible reduccion den futuro oportunidadnan di trabao.

Lago a decidí cu e lo mantene empleo pa nacionalnan Holandes cualificá ariba payroll na mayor grado posible; e lo reduci su forzanan di trabao no-nacional pa efectua un reduccion necesario den fuerza total di trabao; e lo yuda ataca e problema di desempleo na e isla door di reemplaza no-nacionalnan cu poco servicio cu Arubianonan cualificá; e lo duna "pagonan liberal di terminacion" cual mester ta "consistente cu habilidad di compania pa paga" y e lo sigui percura pa maximo oportunidadnan di trabao y proteccion di beneficiacion pa su empleadonan den futuro.

Sr. Friel a duna e Rotarianan un "vista ariha e record": ningun nacional Holandes terminá desde 1949 excepto segun preferencia di e empleadonan; nacionalnan Holandes den Lake Fleet cabando ta worde absorbá den refinaria na — den casi tur caso cu excepcion di algun — un reduccion di un tarifa di pago.

"E unico empleadonan nacional cu a laga nos servicio pa motibo di reduccion di fuerza," Sr. Friel a splica, "ta esnan cu a eligi pa tuma lay-off pasobra nan tabata prefera pa no tuma trabaoan nobo ofreci na nan."

"Tambe tabatin un cantidad creciente di empleadonan nacional retirando for di nos servicio cu pension, y un cantidad reducente terminando door di resignacion of pa motibo di kitamento."

Pa asegura e proteccion mas grandi pa bienestar di su empleadonan terminá, Sr. Friel a bisa cu compania a crea algun guianan di poliza di layoff.

Como resultado e promer grupo pa worde terminá tabata componi di trahadonan recrutá no-nacional di construcion; e segunda tabata componi di empleadonan no-nacional cu te cinco anja di servicio y rango di segunda clase mechanic helper; e tercer grupo tabata componi di empleadonan no-nacional cu te 10 anja di servicio y rango di helper primer clase; e di cuatro grupo tabata forma empleadonan no-nacional te cu 15 anja di servicio y rango di tradesman tercera clase.

Awe compania ta enfrentá cu e problema pa relocal empleadonan nacional den Lake Fleet, Shipyard y Marine Office kende nan trabao lo caba. Como resultado, compania a inclui — pa di promer vez — tanto personal cu ta klerk como otro den su guianan di lay-off no-nacional.

Tal empleadonan cu mas cu 15 anja di servicio ariba Aug. 1, 1954, lo worde ofreci trabao na otro camina den refinaria; empleadonan cu entre 10 y 15 anja di servicio ta worde considerá ariba base individual.

"Circunstancianan," Sr. Friel a splica, lo haci posible pa ofrece transfer na e gran mayoria di empleadonan cu tin menos cu 10 anja di servicio ora nan bira surplus den nan trabao actual."

Maske forza total di trabao di Lago a worde reduci cu mas cu 1500 persona, Sr. Friel a splica, e porcentaje di empleo nacional a subi te over di 70 por ciento den ultimo cinco anja; e porcentaje di empleo Arubiano ta over di 47 por ciento.

Mientras esaki ta suma un programa di nacionalizacion masha distingui pa parti di Lago, nos a acentua

cu e simple hecho di nacionalidad Holandes no ta califica di su mes of hustifica un Arubiano pa reemplaza un no-nacional," Sr. Friel a bisa.

"Pa haya y tene un trabao cu nos, nos ta sigui mantene e requerimento cu e bomber mester tin voluntad pa traha, mester trece cerca nos e sabernan potencial cu nos mester y mester tin desco pa mehora su mes asina cu el por hustifica un parti den progreso di compania."

Sr. Friel a splica e abono di layoff di compania cual el a bisa a worde liberalizá sucesivamente segun empleadonan cu mas edad y anjanan di servicio ta worde afectá.

Na 1949, el a declara cu tur empleadonan terminá tabata recibí placa efectivo en vez di anuncio en adelanto di un periodo di pago y esnan cu mas cu cinco anja di servicio tabata recibí tambe un siman di pago pa cada anja di servicio.

Awe, el a splica, cada empleado cu haya layoff ta recibí un luna di pago plus un siman di pago adicional pa cada anja di servicio te 10; dos siman di pago pa cada anja despues di 10.

E mas reciente liberalizacion ta pone un empleado cu haya lay-off den posicion pa asegura pa su familia e proteccion di beneficiacion di sobreviviente, Sr. Friel a bisa.

E liberalizacion aki ta tuma forma di un "lay-off leave of absence." Segun esaki empleadonan lay-off por eligi pa tuma pago den un biala of acepta un pago parcial y cobra e resto den termino mensual di no menos cu mitar di su sueldo normal pa luna.

Pa te un anja despues e empleado ta ariba "lay-off leave of absence" y su familia ta eligible pa beneficiacion pa sobreviviente. Segun e reglanan nobo e empleado por haya abono pa lay-off tambe den caso cu el ta eligible pa retira si el worde clasificá surplus.

Di e anjanan cu ta bini, Sr. Friel a bisa, "Nos no sabi kiko futuro por ta contene por via di sorpresanan. Pero e programa di Lago ta mira futuro cu confianza."

El a papia tocante gastonan completá y planá di compania pa e anja aki y pa e siguiente: mas cu Fls. 22,000,000 pa moderniza plantanan; un dispensario moderno, adicionnan na laboratorio, Oficina Mayor y hospital, un edificio nobo pa Industrial Relations Department.

"Tur esakinan" el a bisa, "ta evidencia di Lago su fe den su mes futuro y di Aruba."

Lago Student Writes of Trip To New School

"I think I will need an electronic brain to keep all the images of the wonderful things that I have seen," Loreto Kock, one of Lago's two scholarships winners this year, wrote earlier this month.

From Allentown, Pa., where he and Hendrik Barends will attend the Allentown High School for a year, Loreto gave an account of the things the boys have done since they left Aruba Aug. 25.

"Things that I admired most were the scenery, the beautiful Miami Beach with its trees and nice buildings, the Empire State Building that we went up in, the trip around Manhattan, Yankee Stadium, the Bronx Zoo and most of all the Music Hall at Radio City," he said.

"During our stay in New York we had very busy days," he said in his letter to W. H. Meskill, acting Lago Vocational School principal. "I am amazed with all the new things I have seen, also the different types of food that were served in the restaurants."

"Mr. Quick (Kurt Quick of Jersey Standard's Overseas Personnel Office who accompanied the boys from Aruba) suggested that we should try different types of food in order to get acquainted with them and that, of course, we did."

"We also visited Mr. Quick's home in Pleasantville, N.Y. and stayed over-night there. We helped cut the grass around Mr. Quick's home the following day and I think it's really fun cutting grass."

"On Sept. 1 we reached our new home and I am very proud to be with such nice people as Mr. and Mrs. Forgan. On Sept. 2 we were registered at the Allentown High School and had our pictures taken for the local paper. Earlier we were registered at the YMCA and the public library."

"We have arrived here safe and healthy, otherwise we could not have enjoyed this beautiful land. The U.S.A. is a beautiful country indeed."

Police Tightening Traffic Control

Since September 13 government police have been instructed by C. A. de Jager, acting police commissioner, to tighten controls on motor vehicles in Aruba.

Tickets are now being issued without warning for operating a car with lights that do not function properly, for failure of the driver to dim his head-lights at the approach of an on-coming vehicle, for improper or incomplete license plates and for expired inspection cards.

Acting-Commissioner de Jager warns that strong action will also be taken against unlawful use of the horn. An ordinance was put into effect last year to halt the practice — heretofore required by law — of sounding the horn at blind intersections and when overtaking other cars and bicycles within the built-up areas of Oranjestad and San Nicolas.

Use of the horn when overtaking other vehicles on the open highway is still required.

Nominadonan pa Lago Sport Park Nombra

Diez homber a keda nombra pa sirbi ariba e comitè nominativo pa e eleccion anual di Lago Sport Park Board cu ta tuma lugar Oct. 27, 28 y 29. Nan mester nombra 10 homber cu lo competi pa cinco puesto den e board.

Nombra den e comitè tabata S. Smith, S. R. Tromp, C. A. Labega y C. R. McDonald di Mechanical Department; G. F. Lawrence y R. L. McLean di Process Department; J. M. C. Lashley y K. Perrotto di Technical Service Department; L. A. Rodriguez di Executive Office y B. J. Jones di Medical Department.

Termino di servicio ariba e board, cual ta supervisa actividadnan di Lago Sport Park, ta dos anja.

Lago lo Coba Haaf Aki

(continua di pagina 1)

y un acuerdo preliminar a worde alcanzá cu Havenwerken cual na 1949 y 1950, a traha No. 1 y No. 2 Finger Pier y a haci otro trabao den haaf.

Draga di e compania, "Curacao" ta di e tipo di emchi. E ta manda un serie di chieador ariha un "leadena perpetuo" pa fonde unda nan ta coba den e teira, trecele ariba y domp e den lancha.

E lanchanan cu ta worde treci for di Holanda ta worde getouw pa lamar unda nan carga ta worde gedomp den como 600 pia di awa.

Segun e acuerdo preliminar Mechanical Department ta deriva e Lake Tanker Docks. E draga lo coba e basin di Lake Tanker Docks te 35 pia unda Mechanical Department lo construi un pier nobo pa descarga crudo cu un largura di 755 pia.

E pier nobo — mirá como reemplazo pa Reef Docks lo ta capaz pa trata dos Supertanker di 26,000 ton simultaneamente y lo worde equipá tambe pa acomoda e T-2 tankers mas chikito. Lineanan di tubu cu awor ta presta servicio na Lake Tanker Docks lo worde utilizá.

E dragamento mas hundo lo tuma lugar den entradanan pariba y pabao, e haaf mes y basinan di mara di No. 1 y No. 2 Finger Pier. E arecanan aki, awor cu entre 35 y 37 pia di awa, lo worde cobá te un profundidad di 40 pia hao medio awa abao.

E basin di No. 1 Reef Dock tambe

lo worde dragá te 40 pia pa provee un area mas grandi pa maniobra pa e tanqueronan enorme cogiendo rumbo pa No. 1 y No. 2 Reef Docks. E anclaje pa zuid di e piernan lo worde equipá specialmente pa trata bapornan manera "Tina Onassis" y "World Glory," un otro tanquero di 45,000 ton trahá despues di guerra cu ta conta un largura di 736 pia y un hanchura di 102 pia.

Cu 37 pia di awa den Entrada Pariba y arecanan pariba di haaf, y 35 pia banda pabao, haaf di San Nicolas ta cerca pa bapornan cu ta manda mas cu 34½ pia di awa ora nan ta cargá. E dragamento lo habri e haaf pa bapornan cu cargá ta manda un maximo di 37½ pia di awa, e maximo trabá of cu segun saber ta bao construcion awor.

Lago a habri haaf di San Nicolas pa bapornan grandi pa di promer vez door di bula e entrada pariba na 1927, a mehora e puerto mas leu cortando e entrada pabao na 1937 y door di construi, over di anjanan, 10 basin hundo pa carga of descarga, nuebe anclaje pa lake tankers, varios anclaje pa reparacion y un drydock pa lake tanker.

Schedule of Paydays

Semi-Monthly Payroll
Sept. 16 - 30 Friday, Oct. 8
Monthly Payroll
Sept. 1 - 30 Saturday, Oct. 9



THE ST. EUSTATIUS cricket teams of Curacao and Aruba renewed their cricket competition at the Lago Sport Park earlier this month with the Aruba side taking honors in the test match. Here B. Teagle, public relations manager, bowls the first ball.

E EQUIPONAN di cricket di St. Eustatius na Curacao y Aruba a renoban nan competicion na Lago Sport Park mas tempran e luna aki cu e equipo di Aruba capturando e honoran den e wega. Aki B. Teagle, gerente di relaciones publicas, ta tira promer bala.

Curaçao's Educational Advisor Inspects Aruba, Lago Schools



HERE Frere Canutus, with Island Deputy Education Director F.B. Tromp (center) and W. H. Meskill, acting Lago Vocational School principal, watch two vocational school students conduct a physics experiment.

AKI Frater Canutus, hunt cu Deputado F. B. Tromp (centro) y W. H. Meskill, director interino di Lago Vocational School, ta mira dos estudiante di e school haci un experimento di physica.

e oxygenio.

A Note Of Thanks

Through this medium I want to thank all those kind friends who offered to donate blood in my time of need.

Mrs. E. Boekstaf

Working Agreement Being Explained

Lago started this week training some 120 supervisors, acting supervisors and work leaders in the details of the Working Agreement. The program is scheduled to last six weeks.

The class, divided into groups of 20, meets from 1 to 4 p.m. Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday in the Supervisors' Training Building. T. F. Egan and L. D. Dittle of the Industrial Relations Department are serving as instruction leaders.

The program follows a similar course given newly-elected members of the Lago Employee Council and District Representatives.

Reglanan di Servicio A Word Cambia

Dos cambio den reglanan di credito pa servicio a dreuta na vigor Sept. 1. Segun un di e cambionan empleadonan enfermo ta creditá cu servicio pa cada dia cu nan ta recibí pago di beneficio regular pa enfermedad no-industrial.

Anteriormente, nan tabata recibí credito di servicio pa solamente 30 dia of menos. E regulacion nobo ta retroactivo te Jan. 1, 1950, pa tur empleadonan ariba payroll Sept. 1, 1954 of despues.

Segun e otro revision empleadonan kende nan discapacidad ta resultado di causanan industrial ta worde creditá cu servicio igual na e periodo di nan discapacidad inmediatamente despues di nan regreso na trabao.

Antes, empleadonan mester a traha 26 siman despues di nan periodo di discapacidad promer cu nan recibí credito pa servicio pa periodonan di discapacidad di mas cu 30 dia.

Poliza lo Haci Control mas Skerpi

Cuminsando September 13, poliznan di gobierno a worde instruí door di C. A. Jager, comisario interino di poliz pa haci control ariba vehiculonan di motor na Aruba mas skerpi.

Awor proces-verbaal ta worde duná sin previo aviso pa corre un auto cu luznan cu no ta traha bon, pa falta di e chauffeur pa dim su luznan ora un vehiculo ta acerca for di direccion contrario, pa numbernan im-

Frere Canutus, former head of St. Thomas College in Curaçao and now educational advisor to the Curaçao island government, was in Aruba last week and visited the Lago Vocational School.

He toured the school as part of an inspection of the educational facilities available in Aruba.

Frere Canutus was bound for Trinidad to attend a series of Caribbean-wide educational conferences arranged by the Caribbean Commission. Frere Canutus is attending the conferences as a representative of the Netherlands Antilles government.

Frater Canutus A Bishita Aki

Frater Canutus, anterior director di St. Thomas College na Curaçao y awor consehero di educacion na gobierno insular di Curaçao, tabata na Aruba siman pasá y a bishita Lago Vocational School.

El a bishita e school como parti di un inspeccion di facilidatnan educacional disponible na Aruba.

Frater Canutus tabata na camina pa Trinidad pa atende un serie di conferencianan educacional cu representantenan di henter Caribe. E conferencia tabata organizá door di Comision di Caribe. Frater Canutus ta atende e conferencianan como representante di gobierno di Antillas Holandes.

Splicacion di Combenio di Trabao

Lago a cuminsa e siman aki entrenando como 120 supervisor, supervisor interino y lidernan di trabao den detayenan di Combenio di Trabao. E programa ta dura seis siman.

E klas, parti den grupo di 20, ta encontra for di 1 pa 4 p.m. Dialuna, Diamars, Diahuebes y Diabierne den Supervisors' Training Building. T. F. Egan y L. D. Dittle di Industrial Relations Department ta actuando como instructor.

E programa ta sigui un curso similar na esun duná na miembronan nobo eligi di Lago Employee Council y Representantenan di Distrito.

propio of no completo y pa earchi di keur cu a caduca.

Tambe Sr. de Jager a spierta cu accion drastico ta worde tumá contra abuso di pitro. Anja pasá un ley a worde pasá pa stop e practica — antes requeri pa ley — di pitra na skinan y ora di pasa otro auto y bicycleta den areanan rond di Oranjestad y San Nicolas.

Sinembargo, usamento di pitro ora di pasa un auto ariba camina grandi ta requeri ainda.

Prevenimento di Frusco cu Electricidad

Electricidad, costando menos cu dos florin pa dia, ta agregando hopi anja di bida na structuranan cu costa multi-millones na Lago. E prevenimento di frustiamiento cu electricidad yama proteccion cathodico y a produci algun resultado asombrante.

Sin e proteccion aki e partinan hao awa di e piernan di staal den haaf di Lago y e tubonan den cientos di coolers di refinaria lo tin un bida relativamente cortico. E partinan hao awa di Finger Piers No. 1 y 2, por ehemplo, por wanta 10 te 12 anja sin proteccion cathodico. Cu aplicacion di esaki nan ta wanta indefinitivo.

Corosion di metal por worde reduci of eliminá den algun manera, pero mayoria ta costoso y podiser ineffectivo si usa nan pa structuranan hao awa. Capanan protectivo ta rascá durante construcccion. Hasta e partinan sin danjo di e capanan ta duna solamente proteccion temporario.

Pero proteccion cathodico ta diferente. En cortu, e ta traha manera ta sigui: Si dos diferente metal worde poni den un solucion cu ta conduci electricidad (awa di lamar, por ehemplo) y conectá cu un waya cu ta pafor di e solucion esaki ta kiko lo socede.

Un coriente electrico lo corre door di e waya for di e promer metal pa e segunda y door di e solucion for di e segunda back pa di promer. No ta necesario pa conecta ningun fuente di energia di pafor na e metalnan of e waya of e solucion pa esaki socede.

Un metal yama anode. E otro yama e cathode. E anode ta e metal cu ta pasa coriente den e solucion. Esaki ta corodi hastante rapido.

E cathode ta e metal cu ta pasa e coriente den e waya. Esaki ta corodi masha poco poco of heuteramente no. En otro palabra, e cathode ta protegá di corosion.

Aki ta un otro ehemplo pa ilustra com proteccion cathodico ta worde usá na Lago. Supone cu un pida staal ordinario, un pida koper y un pida magnesium ta parcialmente den un baki cu awa di lamar.

Si e staal ta conectá na e koper cu un waya, coriente ta pasa door di e waya for di e koper pa e staal. Na mes tempo coriente ta laga e staal door di e awa di lamar y pa e parti di koper bao awa. Aki, e staal ta corodi rapidamente; e koper lentamente of henteramente no. E staal ta e anode, e koper e cathode.

Si, sinembargo, e coneccion entre e staal y e koper ta kibrá y e staal ta conectá cu waya na e magnesium, e coriente ta corre den e direccion contrario. Awor e coriente ta corre door di e waya for di e staal pa e magnesium y door di e awa di lamar for di e magnesium pa e staal. Aki e magnesium ta corodi rapidamente; e staal masha lento. Awor e magnesium ta e anode. E staal ta e cathode y asina protegá for di corosion.

E proteccion duná door di e sistema aki ta casi completo y lo traha sin faya si e worde instalá y manteni propiamente. Pa exito, e sistema ta depende ariba direccion di e corida di coriente, y como esaki semper ta tumá lugar den e mes direccion pa cualkier dos metal esaki por worde bisá en adelante. Tur loke ta necesario ta escoge un metal pa e anode cu no ta costoso y facil pa remplaza.

Esaki ta worde haci na Lago pa protega e costoso tubonan di koper y enahanan di staal di e cientos di uni-

daduan di fria yama heat-exchangers of condensers cu ta na uso den refinaria. Un pida magnesium ta worde mará na punto di e heat-exchanger y un waya conectá na e tubonan di koper.

E magnesium ta corodi y gasta liher, te ora e mester ta cambiá. Manera den algun gremionan religioso e lanchi tabata flakia ira di diosnan falso, asina e magnesium aki ta worde yamá "anode di sacrificio." Y den e sentido aki pasobra e ta flakia ira di corosion.

Ariba e seccionnan hao awa di e piernan na San Nicolas, un metodo un poco diferente ta na uso. Loke por worde haci door di magnesium por worde haci tambe door di un cantidad chikito di coriente directo dingi ariba e staal bao awa. Un coriente zwak di tres te 12 milliamperes (casi bastante pa encende un flashlight chikito) ta hastante coriente pa protega un pia cuadrá di staal hao awa di lamar.

Na No. 2 Finger Pier, por ehemplo, tin un rectificador pa cambia coriente alterante, manera esun usá den casnan y oficinanan, den coriente directo, manera ta usá den auto plus un serie di waya y un cilindro di grafiet.

E wayanan for di e rectificador ta worde mará na e pier na varios puntanan bao awa y anto na e cilindro di grafiet cu tambe ta bao awa. Aki e cilindro di grafiet ta actua como e anode y e coriente ta mantene un suficiente corida di electricidad pa protega e staal.

Bao di e sistema aki ta difcil pa conta precisamente cuanto coriente tin mester pa protega e staal si no tabata pa un otro triki di naturaleza conoci na electricistanan como polarizacion.

Ora coriente pasa pa algun rato un film di bala di hidrogenio ta forma ariba e staal protegá. E film aki ta aumenta resistencia di e sistema contra pasada di electricidad y ta causa e energia electrico binieudo door di e awa di lamar for di e rectificador pa "busca" rutanan mas facil pa sigui circula.

E buscada aki ta causa e electricidad di plama y duna proteccion na un area mas grandi di e pier cu lo por worde expectá di otro forma. Mientras tanto, unda cu e film di balanan di hidrogenio keda corosion no por tumá lugar.

Door di uso di un metro special yama potentiometer, hendenan di Equipment Inspection Group por determina si tin polarizacion na cualkier punto canto di e piernan. Tan tempo cu potencial entre e pier y awa di lamar ta ariba e nivel requeri pa polarizacion, e staal ta protegá.

Pa reduci costonan di opera e sistema ta deseable pa evita proteccion excesivo. Experimentonan cientifico ta muntra cu un diferencia potencial entre staal y awa di lamar di 0.9 te 1.25 volt ta duna proteccion adecuado na staal.

Un factor mas involvi den uso di electricidad pa protega staal bao awa



LINE from pier to sea complete protective circuit on No. 2 Finger pier.

LINEA for di e pier na amar ta completa un circuito protectivo na Fingerpier No. 2.

ta cu varios formanan di calcium ta worde depositá door di awa di lamar ariba e staal. Esaki ta actua den cas, mes manera cu e film di balanan di hidrogenio cu ruante e ta duna proteccion adicional.

E capa di calcium y e film di hidrogenio por protega e staal pa oranan of hasta dianan despues cu e corida di coriente a stop. Pesey, fayó di hermentnan den e sistema no ta causa danjo asina liher. E trabao di aplica electricidad pa proteccion di staal, sinembargo, ta un trahao delicado.

Na un lugar di construcccion den Estados Unidos algun anja pasá e ingenieronan a decidi pa aplica proteccion cathodico na algun structura hao awa. E hermentnan a worde instalá y e homber encargá a ponele traha. Algun dia despues e hefe a bishita e sistema. El a ripara cu e wayanan tabata poni robos, loke mester tabata e anode tabata e cathode y en den algun dia mitar million na staal a corodi den e awa. Nan ta bisa cu e electricista cu a conecta e wayanan a haya un reganja tambe.

Lago Service Credit Rules Are Changed

Two changes in service credit regulations went into effect Sept. 1. Under one change disabled employees are credited with service for each day they receive non-industrial benefit payments.

Formerly, they received service credit for only 30 days or less. The new regulation is retroactive to Jan. 1, 1950, for all employees on the payroll Sept. 1, 1954 or after.

Under the other revision employees whose disability is laid to industrial causes are credited with service equal to the period of their disability immediately upon their return to work.

Previously, employees were required to work 26 weeks following their disability period before receiving service credit for disability periods of more than 30 days.

Ganadornan di Beca a Skirbi di Bida Nobo

"Mi ta kere mi tin mester di un sentir electronico pa retene tur e imagenan di e cosnan maraviloso cu mi a mira," Loreto Kock, un di e dos hobennan cu a gana beca di estudio di Lago e anja aki, a skirbi mas promer e luna aki.

For di Allentown, Pa., unda el y Hendrik Barena ta atende Allentown High School pa un anja, Loreto a duna un relato di e cosnan cu e hobennan a haci desde cu nan a sali for di Aruba Aug. 25.

"Cosnan cu mi a admira mas tanto tabata e paisaje, e bunita Miami Beach cu su matanan y bunita edificacionan, Empire State Building den cual nos a subi, e paseo rond di Manhattan, Yankee Stadium, Bronx Zoo y mas cu tur e Music Hall y Ciudad

Radial," el a bisa.

Despues di un relato di nan promer vuelo den avion — cual a hiba nan Miami via Kingston, Jamaica y Havana, Cuba — Hendrik a skirbi tocante nan viaje di tren pa New York City.

"Durante nos permanencia na New York nos dianan tabata masha ocupá," el a bisa den su carta na W. H. Meskill, director interino di Lago Vocational School. "Mi ta sorpresá di tur e cosnan nobo cu mi a mira, tambe e gran variedadnan di cuminda cu restaurantnan ta sirbi."

"Sr. Quick (Kurt Quick di Overseas Personnel Office di Jersey Standard cu a acompaña e hobennan for di Aruba) a sugeri cu nos mester purba diferente sorto di cu-

minda pa cerra conoci cu nan, y naturalmente nos a haci asina.

"Tambe nos a bishita cas di Sr. Quick na Pleasantville, N.Y. y a pasa nochi aya. Nos a yuda corta yerba rond di cas di Sr. Quick e siguiente dia y mi ta kere cu ta pret pa corta yerba."

"Sept. 1 nos a yega nos cas nobo y mi ta masha orguyoso di por keda cerca tan bon hendenan manera Sr. y Sra. Forgan. Sept. 2 nos a registra na Allentown High School y nos portret tabata sacá pa e corant local. Mas promer nos a registra na YMCA y libreria publico."

"Nos a yega aki sano y salvo, sino nos no por a goza di e bunita pais aki. Estados Unidos ta berdaderamente bunita."